Open to atmosphere means a compartment that has at least 15 square inches of open area directly exposed to the atmosphere for each cubic foot of net compartment volume.

Sealed compartment means an enclosure that can resist an exterior water level of 12 inches without seepage of more than one-quarter fluid ounce per hour.

[CGD 77–145, 43 FR 56858, Dec. 4, 1978, as amended by CGD 82–010, 48 FR 8273, Feb. 28, 1983; CGD 85–098, 52 FR 19728, May 27, 1987; CGD 96–026, 61 FR 33670, June 28, 1996; USCG–1999–5832, 64 FR 34716, June 29, 1999; USCG–1999–5151, 64 FR 67176, Dec. 1, 1999]

§ 183.112 Flotation material and air chambers.

- (a) Flotation materials must meet the requirements in §183.114 as listed in Table 183.114 when used in the: (1) Engine room bilge, (2) engine room, or (3) bilge, unless located in a sealed compartment.
- (b) Air chambers used to meet the flotation requirements of this subpart must not be integral with the hull.

[CGD 77–145, 43 FR 56859, Dec. 4, 1978; 44 FR 47934, Aug. 16, 1979]

§ 183.114 Test of flotation materials.

- (a) Vapor test. The flotation material must not reduce in buoyant force more than 5 percent after being immersed in a fully saturated gasoline vapor atmosphere for 30 days at a minimum temperature of 38 °C.
- (b) 24-hour gasoline test. The flotation material must not reduce in buoyant force more than 5 percent after being immersed for 24 hours at 23 plus or minus 2 $^{\circ}$ C in reference fuel B, of ASTM D 471 (incorporated by reference, see §183.5).
- (c) 30-day gasoline test. The flotation material must not reduce in buoyant force more than 5 percent after being immersed for 30 days at 23 plus or minus 2 °C in reference fuel B, of ASTM D 471 (incorporated by reference, see §183.5).
- (d) 24-hour oil test. The flotation material must not reduce in buoyant force more than 5 percent after being immersed for 24 hours at 23 plus or minus 2 °C in reference oil No. 2, of ASTM D 471 (incorporated by reference, see \$183.5).

(e) 30-day oil test. The flotation material must not reduce in buoyant force more than 5 percent after being immersed for 30 days at 23 plus or minus 2 °C in reference oil No. 2, of ASTM D 471 (incorporated by reference, see §183.5).

- (f) 24-hour bilge cleaner test. The flotation material must not reduce in buoyant force more than 5 percent after being immersed for 24 hours at 23 plus or minus 2 °C in a 5-percent solution of trisodium phosphate in water.
- (g) 30-day bilge cleaner test. The flotation material must not reduce in buoyant force more than 5 percent after being immersed for 30 days at 23 plus or minus 2 °C in a 5-percent solution of trisodium phosphate in water.
- (h) The buoyant force reduction in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section is measured in accordance with ASTM D 2842 (incorporated by reference, see §183.5).

TABLE 183.114—FLOTATION PERFORMANCE TESTS

12313			
Test 183.114	Area 183.110		
	(b) Engine room bilge	(c) Engine room unless open to atmosphere	(d) Bilge
(a) Vapor test(b) 24 hour gasoline test		X	x
(c) 30 day gasoline test (d) 24 hour oil test (e) 30 day oil test	X X		X
(f) 24 hour bilge cleaner test (g) 30 day bilge cleaner test	X		X

[CGD 77-145, 43 FR 56859, Dec. 4, 1978; 44 FR 47934, Aug. 16, 1979, as amended by USCG-2000-7223, 65 FR 40059, June 29, 2000]

Subpart G—Flotation Requirements for Outboard Boats Rated for Engines of More Than 2 Horsepower

SOURCE: CGD 75-168, 42 FR 20243, Apr. 18, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL

§ 183.201 Applicability.

- (a) This subpart applies to monohull outboard boats that are:
 - (1) Less than 20 feet in length; and